THE

North-China Herald.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.

H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860.

E. ST. JOHN NEALE,
Secretary of Legation.

VOL. XVII., No. 855. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15TH, 1866. PRICE, TAELS 15 PER ANNUM.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.—MR. ARTHUR C. OLIPHANT is hereby authorized to sign our Firm.
GEO. BARNET & Co.
9js 1367 Shanghai, Nov. 10th, 1866.

NOTICE.
I have established myself at this port as Commission Agent.
JAMES E. BUSH.
29dc 968 Newchwang, Sept. 1st, 1866.

NOTICE.—We have commenced business here as *Commission Agents and Merchants*, under the firm of JARVIE, HENDERSON & Co.
JOHN JARVIE.
GEORGE HENDERSON.
97, West George Street,
Glasgow, 25th Jany. 1866.
tf 558

REFERRING to above notice, we have established a branch of our business here, and in Yokohama, Japan, under the style or firm of JOHN JARVIE & Co., which firm Mr. JOHN R. TURNER is duly authorized to sign per procuration.
JARVIE, HENDERSON & CO.
tf 559 Shanghai, 25th August 1866.

NOTICE.—Mr. AUGUSTUS ALLEN HAYES, Jr., and Mr. ETHAN ALLEN HITCHCOCK, who have hitherto signed our Firm, were admitted partners therein on the 1st instant.
OLYPHANT & Co.
jy27—67 273 China, 26th July, 1866.

NOTICE.—The business of Messrs JOHN FORSTER & Co., Public Tea Inspectors and Commission Agents at this Port, has been transferred to the undersigned, who will continue the same in his own name from and after 1st May next.
EDWARD W. LOVELL.
tf 706 Kiukiang, April 21st, 1866.

NOTICE.—The Undersigned begs to announce that he has established himself at this port as *Tea Taster and Inspector*, and all orders confided to his care will receive his best attention.
J. OSBORNE.
tf 516 Shanghai, Sept. 8th, 1864

INSURANCES.

Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society.

Established 1821.

THE undersigned has been authorized to grant Policies against Fire, on the most terms and conditions, to the extent of £10,000 on any one single first class risk.
F. R. GAMWELL.
3mch-67 1031 Shanghai, Dec. 8th, 1866.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated by Royal Charter and Act of Parliament.
ESTABLISHED 1809.
CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at this Port, Kiukiang, and Hankow for the above Company, and are prepared to accept risks against Fire at each place, on the customary conditions.
For further particulars apply to
GILMAN & Co.
tf 417 Shanghai, 23rd April, 1864.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at Shanghai to the extent of £10,000,—on one risk, as under:
1.—On Buildings or on their contents.
2.—On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.
For further particulars apply to
WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
tf Shangha 1st December, 1858.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned have been authorised to GRANT POLICIES against Fire on buildings owned by Europeans and in the occupation of Chinese, provided such buildings are of first class construction and situated in the Foreign Settlement.
TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 9th April, 1862.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL £1,250,760 STG.
THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances against Fire to the extent of £10,000 Stg. on any one Building, or on its contents.
For Terms, &c., apply to
TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 3rd February, 1862.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on ORDINARY MARINE Risks to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable* in London, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, and Batavia.
TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 13th February, 1857.

INSURANCES.

China Fire Insurance Company.

Subscribed Capital Tls. 2,000,000

In 400 Shares, of Taels 5,000 each
Paid up Capital Taels 200,000.

DIRECTORS.
GEORGE TYSON, Esq., (Messrs. Russell & Co.) *Chairman.*
F. PORTER, Esq., (Messrs. Gibb Livingston & Co.)
A. J. HOW, Esq., (Messrs. Johnson & Co.)
F. H. BELL, Esq., (Messrs. W. R. Adamson & Co.)
E. IVESON, Esq., (Messrs. Bower, Hanbury & Co.)
W. PROBST, Esq. (Messrs. WM. PUSTAU & Co.)

AGENCIES are established at the several Ports in China and Japan.
F. E. GWYN, *—Secretary.*
tf 320 Shanghai, 28th Nov., 1865.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING
INCOME—SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS PER ANNUM.

TRUSTEES:
JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq. | JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.
CHARLES TURNER, Esq., *Chairman.*
RALPH BROCKLEBANK, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is now prepared to grant Policies to the extent of £15,000 on any one Building of European construction or its contents, and to accept Chinese risks to the extent of £8,000 in any locality within the Settlement.
Premiums are payable in approved drafts at 30 days sight (favor of PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.)
BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.
tf 295 Shanghai, 21st Nov., 1863.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks at the Current Rates of Premium.
DOW & Co.
31dc-66 324 Shanghai, 1st January, 1864.

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE under-igned are prepared to grant POLICIES OF INSURANCE on any one Building with its contents, to the extent of £5,000.
W. R. ADAMSON & Co.
tf 619 Shanghai, 10th July, 1865.

NOTICE.
LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned is authorized to grant Policies against Fire on Buildings or their Contents to the extent of £20,000 at this Port, Hankow, Kiukiang and Tientsin.
C. RYLEY
31dc-66 325 Shanghai, 14th Feb., 1866.

THE LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
JAMES HARTLEY & Co., *Managers.*
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at Nagasaki for the above office are prepared to accept risks by first class steamers.
GLOVER & Co.
8jy-67 465 Nagasaki, 1st July, 1864.

AUSTRALASIAN FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(Liability Limited.)
MARINE DEPARTMENT.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in shanghai for this Company, are now prepared to issue Policies on *Marine Risks* only, on the usual terms.
Losses can be made payable in Shanghai Hongkong, Calcutta, Melbourne, or London.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 308 Shanghai, 4th December, 1865.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company at Shanghai and Hankow, are prepared to grant policies against fire on the usual terms on any one building or its contents, *as also* on blocks of Chinese buildings.
For terms apply to
TRAUTMANN & Co.
11fe-67 442 Shanghai, 2nd June, 1864.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one Building with its contents, or to the extent of £30,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

INSURANCES.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of Shanghai Taels 15,000 on the contents of any one building situated on the British Concession at Tzechuhsiu, Tientsin.
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th August, 1863.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Port are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored thereon.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the third and final dividend of 1-4th of 1 per cent will be paid at Canton on and after the 21st December 1866, on all claims proved against the Insolvent Estate of MESSRS. NYE BROTHERS & Co.
By order of the United States Consul,
RUSSELL & Co.,
for Assignees of the Estate.
29dec. 1629 Canton, October 20th, 1866.

IN CHANCERY.
In the matter of the COMPANIES *Act* 1862,
and
In the matter of the COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION OF INDIA AND THE EAST.

THE Creditors of the above named Company are required, on or before the 10th day of November 1866, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims and the names and addresses of their Solicitors if any, to Mr. WILLIAM HOPKINS HOLLAND, the Official Liquidator of the said Corporation, at his offices situate No. 13, Gresham Street, in the City of London, and if so required by notice in writing from the said Official Liquidator, are by their Solicitors to come in and prove their said debts or claims at the Chambers of the Master of the Rolls at Rolls Yard Chancery Lane, in the County of Middlesex, at such time as shall be specified in such Notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.
Monday the 3rd December 1866, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the said Chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating on the debts and claims.
As it is proposed to pay a dividend shortly after the 3rd of December next, any Creditors whose claims are not received before the time above specified will be excluded from such dividend.
Dated *this 16th day of August*, 1866.
FRESHFIELD & NEWMAN,
5, Bank Buildings, London.
Solicitors for the above named Official Liquidator.
tf 292 October 27th, 1866.

SAUCE.—LEA AND PERRINS'
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE AND APPLICABLE TO Every variety of DISH.

Extract of a Letter from a medical gentleman at Madras to his brother at Worcester May, 1851.
"Tell Lea and Perrins that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

CAUTION.

LEA AND PERRINS
Beg to caution the Public against spurious imitations of their celebrated
Worcestershire Sauce,
& P. have discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with SPURIOUS IMITATIONS, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine Sauce, and *in one or more instances the name of L. and P. forged.*
L. and P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world, to advise them of any infringement of their rights
ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.
* * Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs CROSSE and BLACKWELL; Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.
31dc-66 672 December 23rd, 1865.

TO IMPORTERS.

THE undersigned beg to remind Importers of Wearing Apparel, and Boots and Shoes, of the many advantages which their long experience as Manufacturers and Shippers, their vast resources, and their intimate knowledge of the requirements of Foreign and Colonial Markets enable them to offer.
Assorted Sample Cases forwarded on receipt of remittance or order on London Agent.
E. MOSES & SON,
Corner of Minories and Aldgate, London.
26ja 1291 3rd November, 1866.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JULIUS BERNARD,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
AND
AVERAGE STATER.
Office
REAR OF FRENCH DISPENSARY,
Adjoining Messrs. REMI SCHMIDT & Co.'s premises,
FRENCH BUND.
tf 723 Shanghai, 9th June, 1866.

ENGLISH GARDENS IN THE EAST.

THE Fourth season has now confirmed the complete success of Mr. CHRISTY'S Cases for conveying Fruit Trees, Vines, Plants, Flowering Shrubs, and Seeds, to the East, when shipped in the holds of steamers like ordinary Case Goods. Mr. John Watterer, Junr., the American Nursery, Bagshot, Surrey, or Mr. Christy, 28, Pall Mall, London, are prepared to execute orders for gentlemen in the East, and beg to call attention to the list of prices and conditions. Fruit Trees, including Pears, Apples, Plums, Currants, Gooseberries, Peaches, Nectarines, Apricots, Cherries, and Quinces, Per Case, 10 Guineas.
20 FRUIT TREES, with ten vines, per case 14 Guineas
ROSES of the best kinds, per case 15 Guineas.
RHODODENDRONS, and AZALIAS, &c., per case 15 Guineas.
GARDEN SEEDS, (various), per case 5 Guineas upwards.
The number depends on the size of the roots; the cases average 30 plants each.
All the above prices include freight, insurance, and all charges to any port where the P. & O. steamers call. The season for shipment commences about September, and ends in January. All orders must be accompanied by a remittance or orders for payment. The name of the agent at the port of arrival must be furnished to prevent delay in forwarding. Orders are received and transmitted by Messrs. REES GLANMORF & Co., Chapel Place, Poultry, London.
31dc 726 30th June, 1866.

WELLINGTON
KNIFE POLISH.
SURPASSES ALL OTHER ARTICLES FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING CUTLERY, ETC.

JOHN OAKEY & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Emery, Black Lead, Cabinet Glass Paper, Emery and Glass Cloth,
INDIA RUBBER KNIFE-BOARDS,
Silversmiths' Soap
For Cleaning and Polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c.
SCOTCH, FRENCH, LONDON RUSSIAN, AND OTHER GLUES.

WELLINGTON MILLS,
Blackfriars Road, London, S.E.
20jy—67 689 1 May 19th, 1866

Cordial of the Benedictine Monk of the Abbey of Fecamp.

THIS Liqueur which dates from 1510, is Tonic. Anti-apoplectic, Digestive, and of an exquisite flavour. The Salutary Plants of which it is composed are gathered on the Cliffs of Normandy, they possess all the vivifying emanations of the Northern Sea, and compose one of the best Cordials and one of the most efficacious preservatives against epidemic diseases.
Latterly the French Medical men have almost unanimously prescribed it for patients who by their gastric tendency were more subject to attacks of FEVER AND CHOLERA. May be had of
A. Logrand Aine, at Fecamp.
HOUSE IN PARIS.—No. 19, RUE-VIVIENN.
This Liqueur may be found all over the World at the Principal Wine and Spirit Merchants, Pharmaceutists, Confectioners, Grocers, and Dealers in Provisions in General, &c.
27ja 689 January 27th, 1866.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA
Is the great remedy for
ACIDITY OF STOMACH, HEADACHE
HEARTBURN, INDIGESTION,
SOUR ERUCTATIONS & BILIOUS AFFECTIONS.
It is the Physician's cure for
GOUT,
RHEUMATIC GOUT, GRAVEL, and other complains of the Bladder, and in cases of
Fever and Feverish Irritability of the Skin
it produces grateful *cooling effects.* As a safe and gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and for the sickness of Pregnancy, Dinneford's Magnesia is indispensible, and when taken with the Acidulated Lemon Syrup forms
A Delightful Effervescing Saline and Aperient.
Prepared by
DINNEFORD & Co.
Chemists, London,
And Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.
CAUTION.—Ask for *Dinneford's Magnesia,* and see that
"Dinneford & Co." is on every Bottle and Label.
A. S. WATSON,—*Agent, Hongkong.*
23dc-66 669 December 23rd, 1865.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BENSON, J. W., by SPECIAL APPOINTMENT to H. R. H. the PRINCE OF WALES.

BENSON, J. W., by SPECIAL APPOINTMENT to H. H. the MAHARAJAH OF BURDWAN.

BENSON'S STEAM FACTORY for CLOCKS and WATCHES, 58 and 60, Ludgate Hill.

BENSON, J. W., 99, Westbourne-grove, and 25, Old Bond Street.

BENSON, J. W., MAKER of the GOLD CASKET presented by the City of London to H. R. H. the PRINCE OF WALES.

BENSON, J. W., MAKER of the CASKET presented by the City of London to H. R. H. PRINCE ALFRED.

BENSON, J. W., PRIZE MEDAL, LONDON, Class 33.

BENSON, J. W., PRIZE MEDAL, DUBLIN, Class 10.

BENSON, J. W., MAKER of the CHRONOGRAPH by which the DERBY is TIMED.

BENSON, J. W., MAKER of the GREAT CLOCK of the EXHIBITION, 1862.

BENSON'S Watch Pamphlet, *illustrated*, on every construction of Watch, with their prices.

BENSON'S WATCHES are sent to all parts of the World safe by post.

BENSON'S WATCHES,—Gold and Silver, at 200 to 2 Guineas, in all sizes, from half to 3 inches diameter.

BENSON'S WATCHES, CHRONOGRAPH, KEYLESS, REPEATERS.

BENSON'S WATCHES, CHRONOMETER, DUPLEX, LEVER.

BENSON'S WATCHES, HORIZONTAL, CENTRE SECONDS, &c.

BENSON'S INDIAN WATCH, compensated for all Climates. Silver, 25 Guineas; Gold, 40 Guineas.

BENSON'S "EXACT" WATCH, for Extreme Temperatures. Silver, 25 Guineas; Gold, 40 Guineas.

BENSON'S CLOCKS for the DRAWING, DINING, and BED-ROOMS, from 2 to 2,000 Guineas.

BENSON'S CLOCKS for the HALL, LIBRARY, and CARRIAGE.

BENSON'S CLOCKS for CHURCHES TURRETS, and STABLES. Estimates sent.

CANDELABRA in ORMOLU and BRONZE.

CANDELABRA in SILVER and ELECTRO-PLATE.

BRONZES d'Art by ROSA & ISIDORE BONHEUR, PRADIER, MENE, BARYE, &c

JEWELLERY, DIAMOND, of ORIGINAL DESIGNS.

JEWELLERY for BRIDAL and other PRESENTS.

JEWELLERY, designed by ITALIAN and FRENCH ARTISTS.

SILVER PLATE, designed expressely for PRESENTATION.

SILVER PLATE for RACING, FIELD, or AQUATIC SPORTS.

SILVER PLATE for the SIDEBOARD, DINNER, and TEA TABLES.

SILVER PLATE for INDIA.

BENSON'S PLATE PAMPHLET, *illustrated*, contains 300 Engravings.

58 & 60, LUDGATE-HILL, 25, OLD BOND-STREET and 99, WESTBOURNE-GROVE.
Cap-1867 1026 October 6th, 1866.

TELEGRAMS TO EUROPE PER INDO-EUROPEAN, MALTA AND ALEXANDRIA AND MALTA AND THIRTE LINES.

THE Undersigned beg to tender their services for receipt or transmission of Telegrams by the above lines.
J. GIBSON THOMSON & Co.,
Agents for Reuter's Telegram Company, (Limited)
Point de Galle, Ceylon, sept 18 21st, 1865.
tf 650

TUPPER & Co.,
Manufacturers of
GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON
IRON ROOFING, SHEDS, BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, SCHOOLS,
&c., &c.
61 A, MOORGATE STREET, LONDON, E.C.
23dc-66 671 December 23rd, 1865.

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

ON SATURDAY, *5th January* 1867, will be published the first number of the

SUPREME COURT AND CONSULAR GAZETTE,

AND

LAW REPORTER FOR THE SUPREME AND PROVINCIAL COURTS OF CHINA AND JAPAN,

to be continued weekly.—Subscription Tls. 12 per annum; *payable in advance.*

THE GAZETTE will be an Official Medium for the publication of British, United States, French, and Prussian Consular and Supreme Court Notifications and Correspondence; and will contain Officially Revised Reports of Cases heard at the Supreme Court, Police Cases, and Proceedings in Bankruptcy; Original Articles on legal questions, and matters affecting Foreign interests in China and Japan; Notes and Queries on Legal points; a Summary of the Events of the Week, &c.

Advertisements will be charged Tls. 1 per 10 lines, for the first insertion, and 50 cts per 10 lines, for each subsequent insertion; and must be sent to the Office not later than 10 A.M. on the day of publication.

Communications for the Editor to be addressed care of *Shanghai Recorder* Office, and Advertisements and Subscriptions to be sent to that Office.

31jx 1305 Shanghai, 11th Dec., 1866.

To Chemists, Druggists, and others.

TO be disposed of, the entire Stock in Trade, of a superior furnished Dispensary, comprising a large assortment of first rate Medicines, Chemicals, Furnitures, &c. For further particulars, apply to—

DR. E. MASSAIS.
or JULIUS BERNARD
French Bund—Shanghai

A vendre pour cause de liquidation.

UNE Pharmacie avec un grand Stock de Médicaments et produits Chimiquer de toutes espèces, un beau mobilier et un materiel très complet.

Pour renseignements, s'adresser à Mons. le Docteur E. MASSAIS, ou à

JULIUS BERNARD.
French Bund.

tf 1704 Shanghai le 10 Decembre 1866.

NOTIFICATION.

WHEREAS it has been brought to my knowledge that British subjects of Chinese descent having all the appearance of Chinese and speaking like natives, establish themselves in the interior of the country and permanently take up their residence there, acquiring all the privileges of Chinese subjects in violation of Treaty provisions governing the status and acts of British subjects in the Chinese dominions, it is hereby publicly notified, that any one so offending, is liable to be taken by the Chinese authorities to the nearest Consular Port to be handed over to the British Consul for punishment, in the same way as any other class of British subject would be punished for a similar violation of Treaty.

RUTHERFORD ALCOCK,
H. M.'s Envoy Extraordinary, Minister Plenipotentiary and Chief Superintendent of Trade in China.

Peking, November 28th, 1866.

NOTIFICATION.

SWEDISH AND NORWEGIAN CONSULATE GENERAL.

Shanghai, 13th Nov., 1866.

THE Pilot Regulations for the Port of Shanghai agreed on by the several Consuls and the Chinese authorities, and published by the Commissioner of Customs on the 8th instant, will be considered binding on Swedish and Norwegian subjects at this Port, pending instructions from the Government.

Applications for Licenses may be made to the Harbour Master on and after the 15th instant, and the Regulations will come into effect on January 1st 1867.

F. B. FORBES,
31de 1447 *Consul General.*

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

NOTICE.—TRINITY CHURCH.—DIVINE SERVICE is celebrated every Sunday at 11 A.M. and 5 P.M. Holy Communion is administered on the first Sunday of *every* month.

Persons not holding Pews are at liberty to occupy any seats they may find vacant when the reading of "The Psalms" is finished.

NOTICE.—DIVINE SERVICE is held every Sunday Evening at 7.30, in the American Episcopal Chapel, Hong-qua.

NOTICE.—DIVINE SERVICE is held at the Union Chapel (Shantung Road) every Sunday Morning at 11 o'clock, and in the Evening at 6 o'clock, also on Thursday Evening at 6 o'clock.

NOTICE.—HOLY MASS is held in the Roman Catholic Chapel near the French Consulate, every Sunday at 8 and 9 o'clock in the morning, and BENEDICTION at 4 o'clock in the evening.

LATEST DATES.

England.., (ild.)..	Nov. 22	Hankow.....	Dec. 9
Hongkong,.....	Dec. 3	Nagasaki,.....	" 9
Tientsin,.....	Dec. 8	Yokohama,.....	" 2

Latest dates in England, from China,—

Hongkong,.....	Aug. 21	Received via Marseilles	
Shanghai,.....	" 5	Sept. 29th.	

OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

For the week ending Dec. 14th, 1866.

Malwa.	Patna.	Benares.
Dec.—Rcd.—Tls.	Rcd.—Tls.	Tls.
8,—	.....	.....
10,—	.....	.....
11,—	.....	.....
12,—565	465	.....
13,—565	465	.....
14,—610	460 a 605	.....

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

Date.	Time of High or Low Water.	Rise or Fall.	Wind.	Force.	L.	Bar.	Ther.
	h. m.	ft. in.					
Dec. 8	L.W.	9 12	12.05	N.N.W.	5	f	29.46	45
" 8	H.W.	1.45	21.06	"	5	b	29.43	46
" 9	L.W.	9.43	12.02	"	4	b	29.48	47
" 9	H.W.	2.10	20.11	N.	3	c	29.42	48
" 10	L.W.	10.17	12.01	N.	3	c	29.50	51
" 10	H.W.	2.35	21.03	N.N.E.	2	b	29.45	50
" 11	L.W.	10.48	12.05	N.	2	b	29.45	49
" 11	H.W.	3.05	20.11	N.	2	b	29.37	50
" 12	L.W.	11 12	12.05	N.N.W.	5	b	29.32	51
" 12	H.W.	3.38	20.07	"	5	b	29.28	50
" 13	L.W.	11.43	12.04	N.W.	1	b	29.26	49
" 13	H.W.	4.12	19.03	N.N.E.	1	b	29.17	48
" 14	L.W.	12.09	12.08	Calm	0	b	29.21	53
" 14	H.W.	5.05	20.02	N.N.E.	1	m	29.24	50

EXPLANATION.

F. Force (1 to 12). L. Latitude; b. blue sky; c. clouds f. fog; h. hail; l. lightning; m. misty (haze); o. overcast (dull); r. rain; s. snow; t. thunder; z. calm.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.—Dec. 14th, "Tawah," (Am. str.) Andrews, from Hankow. 15th, "Express," (Br. str.) Whitelaw, from Ningpo; "Pusi-Yama," (Br. str.) Callaghan, from Foochow.

DEPARTED.—Dec. 15th, "Lady Louisa," (Br. bqu.) for New York; "Kaffir Chief," (Br. sch.) for Nagasaki.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.—Per "Nanzing" from Taku—Messrs. Hanna, Moore, Stamford, and Temple. Per str. "Alphée," from Honkong.—Mdme. D. A. M. Vedder, General Stabel, Messrs. Cameron, Robellen, Gaymans, Lepissier, Foucault, Rabain, Jeunesse, Winsbach, Crawford, Hay, Couvert, Vanderbrock, Bonnesy, Vasseur, Evans and his daughter, Prince Borghese. Per str. "Cores," from Taku,—Mr. T. Platt, and 78 Chinese. Per steamer "Shaftesbury," from Taku,—Messrs. Baker, Barel, and Dufare.

DEPARTED.—Per steamer "Aden," for Hongkong,—Mr. and Mrs. Crawford, Mrs. Arthur and servant, Mrs. Coxon, Mrs. Ewar, Mrs. Gordon, infant and female servant, Rev. W. Lloyd, 14 Japanese officers, Messrs. J. Cunningham, Leavesley, Krocke, W. H. Ray, J. Grant, Lucas, J. Nutt, J. Gardner, Pode, B. Mahomedboy and servant, and nine Japanese on deck. Per steamer "Alphée," for Yokohama,—Mr. and Mrs. Fellows, Messrs. Bones, Rothmund, Carrier, Thomas, Gwyn, Borenschen, Chevrillon, Peltzer, Probst, Raffard, Prince Borghese, 60 seamen, and 3 Chinese.

ONE of the P. & O. Co.'s Steamers with Mails, &c., for Europe, is appointed to leave on Wednesday, the 26th instant.

THE London Mail of the 26th Oct., due in Hongkong on the 10th Dec., and here on the 16th.—It arrived last year on the 20th Dec., per *Aden*.

THE French Mail of Nov. 17th, due in Hongkong on the 28th Dec., and here on the 5th of Jan. It arrived last year on the 8th of Jan., per M. I. "*Labourdonnais.*"

THE publication of the *North-China Herald* commenced at 3 P.M.

The North-China Herald.

IMPARTIAL, NOT NEUTRAL.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, DEC. 15, 1866.

SIR RUTHERFORD ALCOCK'S notification regarding British subjects of Chinese descent, alludes to a rather curious source of difficulty. In tongue, features and dress, these differ in no respect from their brethren, subjects of the Emperor of China, and when they return to China are able to arrogate all the privileges appertaining to Chinese nationality, without suspicion of their strange descent. In Australia, the Straits and Hongkong, the Queen now has a large number of such subjects either born or naturalized, some of whom not infrequently elect to return and settle on Celestial soil, where they remain unquestioned, buy land and houses, and even take part in the local administration as Chinese subjects. Eventually, however, some difficulty arises; they commit an offence against Chinese law, or in some way find their assumed nationality inconvenient, and appeal to the protection of the British authority. Obviously, as Sir Rutherford says, such a position cannot be recognized on any principle of justice or sound policy. A man cannot serve two masters in this sense—enjoying the privileges attaching to service under both, and looking to each for protection against the consequence of a fault committed under the other. He must elect "under which king" he will serve, for good and evil; or that point must be settled for him. Sir Rutherford accordingly lays down that persons of Chinese race who are *bond fide* British subjects, shall have full protection at the open ports, on their satisfactorily establishing their right to registor as such; but he warns them at same the time that they have no treaty right of residence in the interior, more than any other foreigner; and will be liable to punishment for breach of treaty, if they endeavour to settle there. To prevent, moreover, abuse of the passport system, passes are only to be granted them for the time absolutely required for the journey contemplated. To obtain a yearly pass, under pretence of a journey, and to go into the interior and reside as a Chinaman, relying on this as a certificate of nationality in case of difficulty, would otherwise be obviously simple. A similar restriction on the time of usances of passes granted to some classes of foreigners, might be advantageously adopted.

Though both Portugal and Spain acceded to the treaties prohibiting the slave trade, very shortly after England had set the example, their adhesion to the principle has never been hearty; and the flag of both has been used, it is believed with the connivance of the authorities, for carrying on the illicit traffic. In Cuba especially, this connivance has been so palpable as to call forth frequent remonstrance, which has availed little to check the infamous pursuit. Comparatively with Spain, however, the offences of her smaller neighbour have, in Europe, been considered venial; and an immense amount of sympathy was expressed when she was imperatively desired by France to give up the *Charles et George*, which had been arrested by a Portuguese man-of-war as a slaver. Less compassion probably would have been felt, had it been known how grossly the principle which she was supposed to have been vindicating, was habitually violated in her little Eastern colony. The iniquities of the coolie trade from China are not understood in Europe. A good deal is heard of the Indian emigration to Mauritius and the West Indies, which is known to be conducted with an almost over-strict regard for the emigrant; and it is imagined that coolie emigration generally is managed much the same. It is to be regretted that this impression cannot more easily be dispelled; that a few of the horrors of the traffic, which have been lately exposed in Hongkong papers, cannot be brought to public knowledge at home, as the cry of indignation which would be raised could hardly fail to lead to at least partial reform. Nearly all the worst features objected to in the African slave trade, are present in the traffic now carried on from the barracoons at Macao; and the lot of the "omigrants," when they reach their destination in Cuba or Peru, is little better than that of the negro slave. The distinction between kidnapping Chinese, and purchasing prisoners who have been torn from their homes by chieftains of hostile tribes in Africa, is not easily discernible; and the prospect which an unhappy coolie who is once landed in Cuba enjoys, of returning to his native land, is little less remote than that of an African slave acquiring freedom. Equally with the latter he is sold to his employer, though the term employed is different,—the thing vended being the body of the African and the contract of the Chinaman; but the chances of the owner of either regaining liberty are very nearly equal. Even the slaves themselves have a putative right to purchase their freedom; but their chance of acquiring sufficient funds for the purpose, during their lifetime, is inappreciably small.

Governor Amaral did much to improve matters in Macao, by personally examining the depôts, and affording opportunity to the occupants to declare their wishes. But evasion of these precautions was not difficult, and Governor Horta seems to have abandoned even them. The case of the *Avon*, to which the *Daily Press* alludes as a proof that "kidnapping is carried on more extensively than ever," is the latest of a series which have recently been exposed. In consequence of disturbances which broke out immediately after leaving Macao, the Captain bore up for Hongkong, whence two of H. M. vessels went out to his assistance. When boarded, the *Avon* hoisted the Russian flag, but, no papers being forthcoming, she was towed into harbour and then, it appears, a number of children on board were recognised by Chinese as having been kidnapped. Having sailed from Macao, the ship was handed over to the Macao authorities for investigation into these allegations; and, at the instance of a number of Chinese, Mr. Barnard went over to watch the proceedings. The result has been most unsatisfactory; disinclination to investigate rather than anxiety for justice has been shown, and there appears little hope of the unhappy victims being released. Their case too, is one out of many similar. Chinese understand the meaning of the term "emigration" too well to place themselves voluntarily in the hands of the agents, so long as they can support life in their own country; and kidnapping, false representations, and various other means are resorted to, to complete the cargo. Involuntary exportation to a country where labour is compulsory, and whence there is no return, is a synonym for slavery; and a traffic leading to these results, deserves as universal reprobation in the one case as in the other. Hongkong itself is not immaculate. Instances of kidnapping have been disclosed there also, only too frequently. But there, at least, the victims are released when their disinclination to emigrate is known to the Government officials, whereas a different principle appears to actuate authorities in Macao. A superabundance of legal form interferes, in Hongkong, to prevent the just punishment of evil-doers, from the difficulty of proof in such cases; but at least there is no attempt to shield abuse. It is a subject for congratulation that various efforts to extend the emigration system to Shanghai, have met with ill success. Barracoons have been established, but, possibly from the fact that we enjoy a rather greater immunity from legal form than prevails in Hongkong, the speculation has not answered well. A few "emigrants" were, we believe, deported; but various kidnapping cases were discovered, and the affair collapsed. We trust a similar vigilance will continue to be exercised, and that we shall at least be free from the reproach of a slave trade, under another name, in our midst.

Summary of the Week.

An important case arising out of the opium swindles to which we alluded some weeks ago, has been tried before the Supreme Court. Messrs. Preston Breuell's comprador, it will be remembered, handed over forged delivery orders to sundry native dealers in return for hard sycee, and disappeared. The dealers regarding him as the responsible agent of the firm in the transaction, sued the latter for the amount, out of which they had been swindled, and a verdict has been given in their favour.

Two other instances of the extreme point of depreciation which property has reached in Shanghai, have occurred during the week. At the auction announced for the sale of the premises of the Shanghai Wharf Company, the property was bought in at Tls. 28,000, the Agent declaring that the bidding did not come up to the figure at which the Directors would feel justified in selling. And some property belonging to Mr. Wiggins' estate, comprising the premises occupied by the *Recorder*, Messrs. Dadabhoy & Co., &c., was bought in for Tls. 12,000.

The Pau-shan-hsien has had an interview with H. B. M.'s Consul, regarding the Indians who were reported to have been murdered at a village on the Woosung road a few weeks ago, and regarding whom nothing has since been heard.

The Chinese are busily employed in repairing the ruined bund of the Hangchow sea wall, at various places along the coast line; but have not yet attempted to restore the outer and stronger wall, on the very dilapidated state of which Major Edwards reported about two years ago. The inner one will alone be sufficient to protect the country, if kept entire; but, it is to be feared, will require constant repair if left unshielded.

A Prussian corvette—the *Vineta*, of 28 guns and 350 men has arrived in port from Honolulu.

We learn from TIENTSIN, that the Peiho is completely frozen over, and the probability is, that Taku also is blocked up for this season. Our informant states that the ice is making rapidly, and that there is every appearance of a severe winter. There are nine vessels at Taku. These no doubt will be obliged to winter there.

The Scotch residents at HANKOW seem to have been no whit behind their brethren in Shanghai, in the heartiness with which they kept the festival of St. Andrew. About fifty sat down to dinner under the presidency of Mr. Mackellar; and there, as here, the proceedings were prolonged to an early hour in the morning, by those who elected to remain after the close of the official programme.

PAPER-HUNTING.

AMONG the various proofs of madness which Chinese have daily opportunity of noting against the Anglo-Saxon race, few must appear to them more conclusive than Paper-hunting. Pheasant and snipe shooting at a great expenditure of time and labour, when both these birds might be bought in the market, is rank folly; throwing a ball at a man in order that he may knock it away, to give a third the pleasure of running after it, is an instance of strange eccentricity; rushing about a confined court in frantic endeavour to drive a small ball against a wall, is inconceivable folly—though this has a remote resemblance to the native game of shuttlecock. But for two men to gallop frantically over field and creek, at imminent risk to life and limb, with a dead certainty of innumerable spills, and a grave probability of manifold duckings,—for the mere purpose of scattering bits of paper, which others take a delight in following up under similar difficulties, is rank madness. Moving out of the house at all when it is at the option of the mover to sit down and smoke, is silly enough. But if the "uncontrollable fierceness" of the barbarian nature impels us to move about, we might surely find sufficient excitement in galloping along a level road where means of crossing creeks has been provided, instead of selecting the roughest possible country and urging our ponies to jump over creeks, at the risk of laming them and hurting ourselves. What possible pleasure, for example, can the rider of the horse which came to so ignominious grief at the Stone Bridge on Tuesday, have derived from his exploit; or what peculiar gratification is there in standing on one's head in a ditch, in uncertainty whether the next man may come on the top of you? Then, too, as if the very risk of falling into a comparatively shallow ditch were not sufficient, men voluntarily swim the Soochow creek; and if an eccentric pony elects to extend his experience in natation beyond the effort necessary to reach the opposite bank, his master swims about after him. Verily, the barbarian mind is fearfully and wonderfully constituted.

Possibly it would puzzle an Anglo-Saxon himself to describe the exact gratification he derives from paper hunting; though fully aware how intense the enjoyment is. No particular sense—either sight, smell or touch—is gratified by touching the red cowl of the winning "fox;" nor is there any especial delight in standing on one's head in a ditch. Yet the man who has achieved these two feats, goes home with a wonderful feeling of satisfaction. The fact is that Anglo-Saxons only can appreciate Anglo-Saxon enjoyments. There is no accounting for taste.

> Sunt quos curriculo pulverem Olympicum
> Collegisse juvat;
> * * *
> Hunc si mobilium turba Quiritium
> Certat tergeminis tollere honoribus.

Some men regard the winning a "Griffin's" as the acme of human bliss. Others are contented with a seat in the Municipal Council; and an unhappy few devote a portion of every day to the "veteris pocula Massici." The highest flight of a Chinaman's ambition is a repute for knowledge of the classics, and for ability to compose flowing sentences out of the most crabbed characters. The idea of the same man studying for a degree of Siu tsi in the morning, and going Paper-hunting in the afternoon, is utterly beyond his comprehension; and because it is so, China is the stagnant country it remains. The mind reacts upon the body and the body on the mind. If one is allowed to become torpid, the other is tolerably sure to follow its example. It certainly cannot be charged against Anglo-Saxons as a race, that they often give either the opportunity. With a fair share of thew and sinew, they combine a strong inclination to use them. A fund of energy appears implanted in them, which finds vent in cricket, hunting, rackets and various other violent exercises, which, in their turn, impart a brighter and more active tone to the mind. No one of the prevalent amusements in Shanghai satisfies their craving for excitement more pleasantly than paper hunting, and the man who first adapted his old schoolboy practice to China-pony-riding, deserved well of his co-residents.

SUPREME COURT.

November 11th.

Before Sir EDMUND HORNBY.

GLOVER & Co. *v.* LEWIS.

This was an action brought by Messrs. Glover and Co. against Captain Lewis of the *Trebolgos* to compel the re-delivery, free of freightage, to them of seven hundred and one packages containing vegetable wax and tobacco shipped on board his vessel in June, for Liverpool, on their giving guarantees of indemnification to him for so doing.

Mr. Myburgh appeared for the Plaintiffs and Mr. Eames for the Defendant.

Mr. MYBURGH.—The Defendant in this case promised the Plaintiffs that, within a reasonable time he would proceed to Liverpool, and on the faith of this promise the goods were shipped. But he wilfully delayed to do so and is still in Shanghai, and the Plaintiffs claim that seven hundred and one packages containing vegetable wax and tobacco be re-delivered, free of freightage, to them, and offer a guarantee which is sufficient to exonerate the Defendant for so doing. The question at issue involves a principle that has never been brought before the Court in the form in which it appears in this case. In Tyndale and Taylor remarks appear in the judgment, which Maclachlan considers to establish that a master may, on payment of freight and on being indemnified against all liability for so doing, re-deliver any goods that have been shipped to the shippers. I not only claim that these packages be re-delivered to the shippers but that they receive them free of freightage, and I ground this last demand on the undue delay that has taken place in the sailing of the ship on board of which they are. When the Plaintiffs first saw the agents for the ship, they were told by them that there would be very little delay about the goods leaving this port. Finding however, that the goods had not left and were not likely to leave Shanghai, they wrote to Capt. Lewis on the 24th November and asked that the goods be re-delivered to them on their giving a guarantee that would relieve him from all liability for doing so. The following day he replied, declining to give up the goods. Captain Lewis had, prior to this correspondence, told Messrs Glover and Co. that he could not get money to repair the ship properly. I would also submit that the policies are vitiated in consequence of the goods not proceeding on their way with the customary dispatch.

F. A. THOMAS.—In June, we shipped seven hundred and one packages containing tobacco and vegetable wax on board the *Trebolgan*. The Captain signed bills of lading

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in respect of three goods on the 10th June. Messrs. Illsin, Tate and Co., were the agents for the *Trebolgan*. She was advertised "to sail with all possible despatch and as having more than half of her cargo, that was being shipped for Liverpool, on board." I saw Mr. Tate, who told me they thought of chartering some other vessel, if the *Trebolgan* did not fill quickly. I wrote to Mr. Tate reminding him of what he had said. He did not answer my letter, but sent me one day spoke to me about the customary bond, which he was ready to sign. Shortly after I wrote to him and asked how soon the vessel would be ready. I received the bond which he was

leased from contracts; but the plaintiff objected. Defendant insisted that the contract had been made on the understanding that the ship bringing the goods would arrive directly. Plaintiff denied this, as contrary to custom. She was not due for two or three weeks, even now. All he had done was to mention the day of her departure from England.

The Court ordered delivery to be taken within eight days; and reserved consideration of claim for interest put forward.

JARDINE MATHESON & Co., v. YUNG-CHANG BANK.

Plaintiff claimed a balance of Tls. 3536.87. The bank in question was closed and had no assets except sundry outstanding debts which it was endeavouring to collect; but which it was prepared to make over to plaintiffs. The latter however preferred obtaining a judgment against the Bank. Judgment was accordingly given for the amount claimed and the Bank ordered to settle its affairs as quickly as possible.

Yung-ah-fo and Chan-ah-qui claimed a balance of wages due to them by the Chinese gun-boat *Spunkie*, and obtained judgment in their favour.

Wahee & Co. claimed $76 for goods supplied to Lee-cha-sun for the use of Mr. Castilha. The Court ruled that the action should have brought against Castilha, and not against his servant.

Before DR. JENKINS.

R. Reid v. *Wahee.*

Plaintiff claimed $96.90 for service done. Defendant claimed a set off of $47, which was disallowed. Court ordered payment of the amount claimed.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE GENERAL.

Shanghai, Dec. 8th, 1866.

Re WAINWRIGHT & CO.

Bankruptcy.

Mr. Wainwright appeared. Mr. Allen, receiver and creditor, and Mr. Corner, creditor, appeared.

Mr. Allen submitted a statement of the amounts collected, and of the claims entered. He was prepared to recommend the admission of all the claims excepting one of Tls. 1601.74 entered by the representatives of the estate of S. C. Woodruff, deceased.

The Court.—No objection having been taken, accepted the report, but requested that no dividend should be made until the point of the liability of the estate to the estate of S. C. Woodruff, deceased, should be decided, and directed that the hearing of the same should take place on Tuesday, the 11th instant, at 10 A.M.

The applicant then asked that his discharge should be granted.

It appearing that no allegation has been made that the applicant has given a preference to any of his creditors over another or others, or that he has fraudulently contracted indebtedness to any creditor, or that his debts have arisen from a fraudulent misapplication of the property of another, or that he has not kept proper books of account, and no other objection appearing, the Court ordered, in accordance with the decree of August 11th 1818, that the applicant should be discharged from debt contracted in China—from debts due to persons who were resident in China at the date of the application, provided that such debts are due to creditors whose names appear upon the above mentioned receiver's list of accepted creditors.

H. B. M.'s CONSULATE.

December 11th, 1866.

Several creditors of H. Stibolt, whose claims had been appointed to be heard to-day, attended at the appointed hour; but after waiting for more than an hour, received the gratifying information that Mr. Stibolt had just declared himself a bankrupt.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

COUNCIL ROOM,
SHANGHAI, 11*th December*, 1866.

At a MONTHLY MEETING *of the* COUNCIL *held at the* PUBLIC OFFICE, *in the* HONAN ROAD, *on* TUESDAY, *the* ELEVENTH *day of* DECEMBER, 1866, *pursuant to notice.*

Present.

FRANCIS BULKLEY JOHNSON, Esq., *Chair-man.*
COURTS. [*man.*
" " HAYES, JUNR.
" " IVESON.
ALEX. JOHNSTON, *Secy.*

The Police Force was paraded, and inspected by the Council prior to the Meeting.

189.—The Secretary's summons calling the Meeting was read.

190.—The MINUTES of the last MEETING were read, confirmed, and signed.

191.—It was moved by Mr. Councillor Iveson, seconded by Mr. Councillor Hayes and *resolved unanimously*,

"That Mr. Councillor Courts be appointed VICE CHAIRMAN of this Council."

192.—A REPORT from the WATCH COMMITTEE was received, read, and ordered to be entered upon the Minutes.

REPORT OF THE WATCH COMMITTEE.

Your Committee have the pleasure of presenting to the Council their Report of Proceedings for the past three months, during which time the

State of the Settlements, in a police point of view has been most satisfactory, every thing being orderly and quiet.

Water or River Police.—The necessity that exists for a force of this description has attracted the attention of successive Councils for years; the robberies from Cargo Boats are of a most serious nature, such a complete understanding exists between boatmen, coolies, thieves, and receivers, that it is almost impossible for the Police on shore to detect these larcenies; they are committed on the River, and the property mostly disposed of outside the police district.

The Superintendent of Police reports, under date of the 1st October, a case where fire arms, knives, and stink pots were found in a Sampan, the particulars are as follows:—

1st. "Mr. Ford, Messrs. Dent & Co's., godown-keeper came to the *Hong-Qua* Station yesterday morning and gave information that, a short time before, the watchman at above godowns, called his attention to two sampans; moored just off the Wharf. Mr. Ford took a sampan, and on going towards the moored sampans, two men jumped from them and escaped on shore. He found in the deserted sampans six knives, two guns, a quantity of powder, some empty stink pots, caps, shot, bullet-moulds &c., also some provisions, Mr. Ford at once informed the Police and the boats with contents were taken to the Hong Qua Station."

On the 27th October Mr. Penfold reports as follows: relative to goods supposed to have been smuggled and found in a boat that had passed down the Soochow Creek and proceeded towards the French Settlement.

2. "Constable 124, Moore, reports that at 10.30 P.M. 26th instant, a native constable informed him that a sampan (Shanghai), supposed to contain stolen property, had passed down the Soochow Creek and gone towards the French Concession. The native and foreign constables at once proceeded to Fogg's Jetty, and took a sampan to go off to meet the boat; as soon as the boatman in the latter saw constables coming towards him, he jumped into the water and escaped to the shore. The constables found a woman in the boat, with 5 packages and 2 boxes containing silk and satin pieces. The woman states that two men placed it in her boat from a Soochow boat lying in the Soochow Creek, which boat had gone away,—that they intended taking it to a shop in the French Concession, but does not know what shop. The property is now at the Police Station. It is thought this is probably a case of smuggling—not larceny."

Another case is here recorded where suspicious looking men in a thief's boat were enabled to escape, owing to the non-existence of a Water Police Force.

3. "About 12 P.M., Inspector *Stripling*, in company with Sergeant Duncan, saw two suspicious looking boats, each rowed by one man in front of another at the stern, the centre covered with matting (thief's boat). The inspector and sergeant followed on shore from Will's Bridge to Honan Road; near the latter place the boats appeared to stop, and a great outcry arose from some large boats. The inspector and sergeant shouted, but were unable to get a boat until the thieves had decamped, apparently frightened; they entered a boat lying in Soochow Creek, but did not steal anything."

On the 23rd November a robbery by sampan men is recorded on the Police sheet, thus—

4. "About 11 P.M., 22nd, a large Chinese boat lying at anchor in the Soochow Creek, near Wills' Bridge, drifted across her anchor, and it was supposed injured her bottom. The people in the boat raised an alarm, when a number of sampanmen and others entered the boat, and took away 6 bags of sugar, 6 bags of fruit, 4 Chinese beds, and 2 skin coats; total value, Tls. 200. Two sampan men are in custody for stealing 2 of the bags of fruit. The boat was but slightly injured."

Messrs. Preston Breuell & Co.—With reference to the letter from these gentlemen appearing in the "*North China Daily News*," of the 26th Nov. your Committee append the letter addressed to the Superintendent of Police, by Messrs. Preston Breuell & Co., together with Mr. Penfold's report, for your information.

Shanghai, 24th November 1866.

C. PENFOLD, ESQ.
Superintendent of Police,
Shanghai.

DEAR SIR,—A friend of ours informs us that there is a report current in the settlement of your having stated that we were preventing you from finding or apprehending our compradore, Ahfun, who absconded last Saturday, and that were it not for our interference you could at once put your hand upon him.

We beg to assure you that we have too high an opinion of your discretion to suppose for one moment that you could make such a statement; but as the report is exceedingly injurious to us, we shall take it as a favor if you will kindly send us a disclaimer, which we may publish in the Shanghai newspapers. Most fervently do we wish that one portion of the report were true; that which asserts your ability to catch this scoundrel.

We are, Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
PRESTON, BREUELL & Co.

November 24th 1866.

I would respectfully submit to the watch Committee the attached letter received from Messrs Preston Breuell & Co. this day.

In answer I can only say that no person has authorized the Police to apprehend the Compradore Ahfun, or applied to have any enquiries made concerning him; and had the Compradore walked into any Police Station and made himself known, he would not have been detained; therefore the assertion that Messrs Preston Breuell & Co. have in any way interfered with the action of the Police is as absurd as untrue.—

In answer to the attached letter I informed Messrs Preston Breuell & Co. that the Police had no authority to arrest their Compradore, neither had any enquiries been made concerning the man, by any person connected with the Police Force.

C. PENFOLD,
Superintendent of Police.

Illegal Arrests, Unauthorised Taxes, or Extortions.—Reports of those that have occurred during the past three months are appended, showing that the Chinese Officials lose no opportunity to continue making arrests on frivolous pretexts and exacting illegal imposts from natives resident within the Settlements.

September 11th, 1866.

1. About 8 P.M., 7th inst. two females were apprehended at 412 L. Canton Road and taken inside the city by some Runners from the Chi Hien's Yamen; one of the females was taken to the Yamen and the other was taken to a private house. They are supposed to have been apprehended on Warrant, but no Warrant was shown.

October 22nd 1866.

2. *Arrest by Warrant.*—P. S. Kelcher reports that a warrant was brought to the Central Station yesterday for the arrest of 3 Cantonese living at 293, Honan Road, charged with stealing two girls about 3 months since. The warrant was from the Chi Hien's office, the 3 men were taken into the city by the constables who brought the warrant, accompanied by a Municipal constable.

October 24th 1866.

3. I have to report for the information of the Watch Committee, that about 3.30 P.M., 23rd instant, two Canton men were brought to the Central station by some Chinese Constables attached to the Chinese Police office behind the Custom House; the Constables stated that these men were wanted inside the City, but that they did not know on what charge, and asked that I would keep them at the Station until the morning; and send them before the Mixed Court with the other prisoners. To this I assented and the men were locked up. In the evening E. J. Hogg, Esq., wrote a note to me, stating that the two men arrested were employed on his property, asking that I would release them; and that he would be responsible for their appearance when required. I released them as requested.

I find that these two men formerly kept the Lottery office in Lau-ka-Chang.

November 3rd, 1866.

4. I have to report for the information of the Watch Committee that on Friday the 1st inst., the Canton Serjeant, with a Ningpo Detective of the Municipal Police brought to the Central Station two of the constables belonging to the Chinese Police Station in Hankow Road, and an assistant, for attempting to squeeze ten dollars from a man living in Woo-Hoo Road.

From enquiries I found that the man whom they had attempted to squeeze had, for some offence, been banished from Shanghai, by the Chinese authorities; that the above two constables with the assistant Tepoon had been to his house on the 1st inst. and extorted four dollars from the man, with a promise of six dollars more on the following day, and they had come to receive the latter sum when found by the Canton Serjeant.

I sent for the Interpreter at the Chinese Police Station and informed him of the facts, and as the man who had been squeezed declined to prosecute, I allowed him to take his two constables and the Tepoon away, to be punished by the Mandarin in charge of the Police Station Hankow Road. Shortly after the above Mandarin sent to ask if I would call at his station regarding the day. I did so; when he had all the parties before him and severely reprimanded them. I do not know if he will still keep them in his employ.

The above facts show clearly the assistance we may expect from Chinese constables under an inefficient or corrupt Mandarin, although there are about ten constables attached to the Chinese Station, I do not think they have apprehended one thief during the last six months.

November, 23rd 1866.

5. I have to report for the information of the Watch Committee that about 8 A.M. this day, 10 Canton Soldiers and Police from the Chinese Police Station in Hankow Road, arrested 7 Canton men at a house in Yupoo Road Hongkew. I have heard it is on suspicion of having committed a burglary inside the City—and took them into the City. No information was given to the Police (Municipal), the men appear to have been taken away in great haste; the Police Station had not been searched and every thing appeared in confusion. A Constable from the Chinese Police Station was left in Charge of the house.

As soon as information was received at the Police Station, a Foreign Constable belonging to the Council was placed in charge of the property, with directions not to allow anything to be taken away.

I would recommend that the whole of the property in the house be taken to the Police Station for safety.

(TRANSLATION.)

YING, *Intendant of Su-Sung-Tai Circuit to Mr. Consul Winchester.*

Shanghai, 25th November 1866.

6. The Taotai begs to acknowledge receipt of the Consul's despatch stating that seven Cantonese had been arrested in Hongque by Chinese Soldiers and Constables, and that the articles in possession of those arrested had been removed to the Police Station,—and requesting that application be made in writing for them.

The mode of action made use of in this case was adopted as it was feared that, if the police were informed, some news of the proposed arrest would leak out (and the robbers escape). The Taotai has instructed the Magistrate that in all such cases in future, he must ask for the assistance of the police.

The Magistrate has been ordered to make proper application for the articles in question, and the Taotai now requests H. M. Consul to be good enough to make this known to the Police.

Translated by W. G. Stronach

November 26th 1866.

7. At 5 P.M. 25th Instant, two men were arrested on the attached Warrant, and brought to the Central Police Station by some constables attached to the Chinese Police Station in Hankow Road. The two men at the Station stated that they were contractors under the Municipal Council to remove the night soil &c., and that the charges mentioned in the Warrant were acts done in carrying out the above contract.—Not personally knowing the men I sent to Mr. Yung King Interpreter to the Council, with instructions that if the men's statement was correct, they were not to be sent into the City.

Mr. Yung King dismissed the men, and kept the warrant.

December 1st 1866.

8. I would respectfully submit the following facts for the information of the Watch Committee.

On the 23rd ultimo a Chinese girl was arrested at 708 Fuhkeen Road, on a Warrant from the Chi-Hien's Yamen, charging her with having run away from her husband. She was taken inside the City to a lodging house, where she was visited by a man named Lau-Ah San, who asked her to say that she was his Lau Ah San's, wife, this she declined to do, and after being detained at the lodging house six days, she was allowed to return home, on payment of ten dollars. She was not taken before any Mandarin, or examined while inside the City.

The above does not appear to be squeeze, but an attempt to obtain the person of the girl under false pretences, and shows the facility with which Warrants are obtained, and the equally unscrupulous manner in which they are executed by the native Officials.

December 10th, 1866.

9. I have to report for the information of the Watch Committee that at 3.30 P.M., of 6th instant, Serjeant Lawlee saw two Chinese tied together, being taken along the Canton Road to the City. The Serjeant stopped them, when one of the men who had hold of the prisoners produced a card, which showed he belonged to the Chinese Police Station in Hankow Road; the Serjeant then directed them to take the prisoners back to the Central Station, where on enquiry, I was told that the men were arrested for committing a robbery at Woosung; the date of the robbery they did not know, neither could either of them identify the prisoners, the only reason they could give for the arrest, was that they supposed the prisoners to be two of the parties who committed the Robbery.

The prisoners stated they knew nothing of the matter, and had been employed about 3 months as Office Coolie at the Municipal Council Offices, the other keeps a Tea-shop in Canton Road. The latter stated that the parties who arrested him had been to his house and wanted him to pay 4 dollars per month, and he supposed that he was being taken into the city for refusing to pay it, as they themselves knew he had not been away from Shanghai. I declined to send the two men into the city, but told the Chinese Constable that I would produce them at the Mixed Court at 10 A.M. 10th inst. The men were taken before the Mixed Court this day and discharged there being no evidence against them.

(Signed) C. PENFOLD,
Superintendent of Police.

A Correspondence with the Consul General for France, is inserted for your information, having reference to a robbery committed on board the French ship "Admiral Charnier."

Your Committee take this opportunity of endorsing the opinion expressed by Mr. Penfold of the zeal and activity so frequently displayed by Inspectors Stripling and Fowler, Detectives No. 45, P. C. Connolly and 38, Tobin, also by the members of the native force named.

CONSULATE GENERAL DE FRANCE.

SHANGHAI, *le 18 Septembre* 1866.

MONSIEUR LE PRESIDENT,—Il y a quelques Jours un vol assez important s'est commis sur un navire Français "Amiral Charnier." Des coolies Chinois, pendant le déchargement des marchandises, ont fait disparaître une grande quantité de sumons de cuivre et d'autres objets. Comme le navire était mouillé devant la concession Anglaise, le Capitaine Nédelec s'est d'abord adressé à votre police pour faire arrêter les coupables. Mons. le chef de la Police a eu l'obligeance d'envoyer ses agents à bord pour faire constater le vol et on leur a remis deux Chinois qui avaient été pris sur le fait. Ils ont depuis lors recherché les autres et non seulement ils les ont trouvés, mais ont encore fait rapporter au Consulat de France tout le cuivre qui avait été volé. Cet heureux résultat est entièrement dû à la promptitude de leur action et à leur habileté. Celui d'entr'eux qui a dirigé ces recherches qui est le principal auteur du succès obtenu est un sous chef de la Police dont je regrette en ce moment de ne pas savoir le nom. Je l'ai vivement remercié et je lui ai offert au nom de Mons. le Capitaine Nédelec une part de la valeur recouvrée, comme juste prix de la peine. Mais il n'a rien voulu recevoir.

La conduite de ce sous chef de votre Police, dans toute cette affaire, me paraît trop digne d'éloges pour que je ne croie pas de mon devoir de la porter à votre connaissance.

Je serais très heureux d'apprendre qu'elle lui a valu de votre part quelques paroles flattenses aux quelles il serait sans doute très-sensible.

Agréez, Monsieur le Président, l'assurance de ma consideration très distinguée.

Le Consul Général de France,
VTE. BRENIER DE MONTMORAND.

(*Translation.*)

SHANGHAI, 18*th Sept.*, 1866

MR. PRESIDENT,—Some days since a very important robbery was committed on board a French ship, the "Amiral Charnier." Some Chinese coolies, during the unloading of the cargo, abstracted a great quantity of pigs of lead, of copper, and of other articles. As the vessel was moored (anchored) in front of the English Concession, the captain, Nedelec, in the first instance addressed himself to your police for the arrest of the guilty parties. The chief of the police was obliging enough to send his agent on board to prove the robbery, and they brought back with them two Chinese who were taken in the act. They have since sought for the rest, and not only have they found them, but they have also brought to the French Consulate all the copper which had been stolen. This happy result is entirely due to the promptitude of their action and to their zeal. He, amongst the others who has directed these enquiries, and who is the principal cause of the success obtained, is a sub-chief of the Police, whose name I regret at this moment not knowing. I have warmly thanked him, and I have offered him, in the name of Captain Nedelec, a part of the value recovered as a just reward for his trouble, but he would receive nothing.

The conduct of this sub-chief of your police in all this affair appears to me well worthy of praise, wherefore I only consider it my duty to bring the matter to your Knowledge.

I should be very happy to learn that this will obtain him some flattering words from you, of which he would, without doubt, feel very sensible.

Receive, Mr. President, the assurance of my very distinguished consideration.

Consul-General of France,
(Sd.) VTE. BRENIER DE MONTMORAND.

To The President of the English Municipal Council.

September 22nd 1866.

I have to report for the information of the Watch Committee that the Officer referred to in the attached letter from the French Consul General, is Inspector Stripling, a very active and intelligent officer.

The facts of the case referred to, are; about 10 P.M., 13th instant the Captain of the "Amiral Charnier" came with an Officer of Police from the French Concession to the Central Station and reported that some copper had been stolen from his ship during the day, supposed by some coolies employed in the ship; he also stated that he had the name of the head coolie in an agreement on board his ship, and would let me have it on the following morning. On receiving the name it was at once known by the native detectives as the name of a well known head coolie who lives in a boggar's hut on the Hong-qua side, and on further enquiry he was found to be away from home. Several coolies were taken before the French Consul General the following day, but there was not sufficient evidence to convict any of them, but one of the coolies informed one of the Ningpo detectives that the copper had been taken to a house in Hong-qua. This house was searched but no copper could be found, it was afterwards ascertained that a part of the copper had been sold at a shop near the Eastgate. Mr. Stripling proceeded to this shop and was informed that the copper had been taken to a house in the Pekin Road, where the part of the copper was found which had been sold; the man who first gave information leading to the whereabouts of the copper ascertained that the remainder of the copper was still in the house that had been searched by the Police in Hongque, and a further search was made, when the copper was found buried in the ground under the flooring, the coolies who had been employed in the ship were re-apprehended and with the receivers taken before the Consul General, who disposed of the case. The whole of the stolen copper was recovered.

This is but one case, the same kind are continually occurring, and were it not for Chinese detectives aided by native foreign officers, the losses to ships in the river must be very serious; this class of larcenies occur on the river on which no police protection is given, and the articles stolen are generally taken out of police jurisdiction and sold.

I would take the present opportunity of bringing to the notice of the Watch Committee the activity and zeal displayed on all occasions by Inspectors Stripling and Fowler, detectives, Police Constables No. 45 Comdly and No. 38 Tobin, the native Canton Sergeants, and two Ningpo detectives.

C. PENFOLD,
Superintendent.

Watch No. 501. COUNCIL ROOM,
Shanghai, 26th September, 1866.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 18th instant referring to a case of robbery from the French ship "I. Admiral Charnier" the perpetrators of which had been convicted and the whole property recovered through the instrumentality of our Police Force.

A report on the case duly reached this Council and I have the pleasure to inform you that Inspector Stripling the Officer of whose services and behaviour you speak so highly only followed the rules of the service in declining any personal recompense for the performance of his duty.

Where rewards are given for the detection of offences it is the rule that the Council distribute them to those officers engaged in the undertaking who have most deservedly contributed to the success, and should captain Nedelec still desire to mark his appreciation of the services of Inspector Stripling and his detectives, I shall make it my duty to see that any sum thus devoted reaches the hands of those for whom it is intended.

I shall have particular pleasure in bringing to Inspector Stripling's notice the high praise which you have been good enough to award to him, as he is an officer much esteemed by this Council for his intelligence and integrity.

The Council are deeply sensible of your own worm eulogies on the efficiency of its Police Force, and allow me in conclusion to repeat the assurance that all branches of this service will ever be happy to give their most effectual aid to the objects that we have all so much at heart.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
A. J. HOLE,
Chairman.

M. Le Vicomte
Brenier de Montmorand.
French Consul General.

Licenses Issued to Foreigners and Natives.—Granting permission for the sale of Spirits, Wines, and Malt Liquor.

Return showing the number of Hotels, Taverns, Restaurants, &c., in the English and American Settlements granted Licenses for the quarter ending 31st December, 1866.

Settlements.	Class.					
	1st. For 50 Qr. per Qr.	2nd. For 45 per Qr.	3rd. For 30 per Qr.	4th. For 15 per Qr.	5th. For 8 per Qr.	Total.
English	7	..	..	2	1	10
American	4	..	..	1	1	6
	11	..	..	3	2	16

Nationalities of the Proprietors of the above Hotels, Taverns, Restaurants, &c.

Settlements.	British.	American.	Prussian.	Greek	Total.
English	9	1	..	..	10
American	15	5	2	1	23
	24	6	2	1	33

Return of Billiard Saloons and Bowling Alleys open in the English and American Settlements for the quarter ending 31st December, 1866.

Settlements.	Billiard Saloons For 10 per Qr.	Bowling Alleys For 10 per Qr.	Total.
English	5	..	5
American	3	3	6
	8	3	11

Return showing the number of Chinese Shopkeepers vending Foreign liquors in the English and American Settlements, for the quarter ending 31st December, 1866.

Settlements.	For 5 each quarter.
English	5
American	17
	22

There is an increase of Two foreign Tavern Licenses, over the number issued last quarter, the number issued to the Chinese remaining the same.

193.—Resolved.

That the report of the WATCH COMMITTEE be approved.

Various subjects were discussed, correspondence laid on the table, considered and referred to the notice of the different committees.

Resolved

That this Council do now adjourn.

F. B. JOHNSON,
Chairman.

ALEX. JOHNSTON,
Secretary.

[*Edited by* R. S. GUNDRY. *Printed and Published every Saturday, at the North China Herald Office, Shanghai.*]

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SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
North-China Herald.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15TH, 1866.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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tf 737 Shanghai, 8th September, 1866.

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THOMAS HUME,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT,
REAL ESTATE
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.
YOKOHAMA.
tf 713 May 10th, 1866.

HALL & HOLTZ,
SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS AND BAKERS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
SHANGHAE.
tf 1113 Shanghai, 13th Oct., 1866

MISCELLANEOUS.

WHITFIELD & DOWSON,
Civil Engineers and Architects, Surveyors & Land Agents.
YOKOHAMA—JAPAN.
5ja-67 1630 Yokohama, 17th Nov., 1866.

Avis.
LE Soussigné à l'honneur d'informer MM les residents de Yokohama que par suite de son depart pour l'Europe il a confié la suite de ses entreprises à Mr. Dawson Architecte de cette Place.
CLIPET.
5ja-67 1630 Yokohama, 17th Nov., 1866.

By Royal Command
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JOSEPH GILLOTT,

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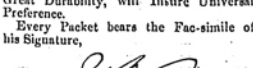
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o-a-f 171c-1867 696 Feb., 17th 1866.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

DATE.	SHIP'S NAME.	FLAG & RIG.	TONS	CAPTAIN.	FROM	SAILED	CARGO.	CONSIGNEES.
Dec. 8	Express	Br str	290	Whitelaw	Ningpo	Dec. 7	General	David Sassoon, Sons and Co
... 8	Glengyle	Br str	1200	Hooper	Taku	... 5	do	Jardine, Matheson and Co
... 8	Ying-tsze-fei	Br str	315	Drago	Taku	... 3	do	Trautmann and Co
... 8	Fusi-Yama	Br str	1200	Hardie	Hankow	... 6	do	Dent and Co
... 8	Fire Queen	Am str	1133	Gray	Hankow	... 5	do	Russell and Co
... 8	Alphée	Fr str		De l'Escuilles	Hongkong	... 0	do	Messageries Imperiales
... 8	Cornelia Mathilde	Dut bnq	498	T. Wulp	Samarang	Oct. 17	Sugar	Borneo Company Limited
... 8	Fenella	Chi str	179	Chingjay				Master
... 9	Coreа	Br str	648	Russell	Taku	Dec 6	General	Jardine, Matheson and Co
... 9	Confucius	Chi str	265	McCaslin	Cruise			Chinese Government
... 9	Shaftesbury	Br str	524	Aitkins	Taku	... 5	do	Smith, Kennedy and Co
... 8	New Boy	Br sch	309	Boswell	Hakodadi	Nov. 18	Sea Weed	Dent and Co
... 10	Kiangse	Am str	574	Law	Ningpo	Dec. 9	General	Russell and Co
... 10	Dilkhoosh	Br sh	816	Bisset	London	July 4	do	Gibb, Livingston and Co
... 11	Express	Br str	290	Whitelaw	Ningpo	Dec. 10	dd	David Sassoon, Sons and Co
... 11	Earl Dalhousie	Br sh	1047	Campbell	Sydney	Oct. 27	Coals	Gilman and Co
... 11	Prince Kung	Br str	135	Brown	Fuchau	Dec. 6	General	Trautmann and Co
... 11	Ellen W. Almy	Am bnq	314	Freeman	Puget Sound	Oct. 1	Lumber	Olyphant and Co
... 11	Maggie Leslie	Br bnq	471	Stephens	Nagasaki	Dec. 6	General	Frazar and Co
... 11	Videta	H.I.M.Cv.	.....		Kulm	Honolulu	Oct. 24	Prussian Government
... 12	Kiangse	Am str	574	Law	Ningpo	Dec. 11	do	Russell and Co.
... 12	Kiang-loong	Am str	945	West	Hankow	... 9	do	Augustine Heard and Co
... 12	Shansе	Am str	561	Freud	Hankow	... 9	do	Russell and Co
... 12	Morsh	[H.I. R.M. g.b.	.....	Susloff	Nagasaki	... 9		
... 12	Ascald	[H.I. R.M.Corv.	.....					
... 13	Express	Br str	290	Whitelaw	Ningpo	... 12	do	David Sassoon, Sons and Co
... 13	Nanzing	Br str	419	Tulloh	Taku	... 8	do	Trautmann and Co
... 13	Diamaroude	[H.I. R.M.Corv.	.....					
... 14	Kiangse	Am str	574	Law	Ningpo	... 13	do	Russell and Co

DEPARTURES.
FROM THE ANCHORAGE.

DATE.	SHIP'S NAME.	FLAG & RIG.	TONS	CAPTAIN.	DESTINATION.	CARGO.	DISPATCHED BY.
... 8	Fei-loong	Br str	260	Pritchard	Nagasaki	Cotton, etc.	T. Kroes and Co
... 8	Peiho	Prus bnq	208	Ohlsen	Yokohama	do	Frazar and Co
... 9	Plymouth Rock	Am str	2397	Simmons	Hankow & Ports		Russell and Co
... 9	Express	Br str	290	Whitelaw	Ningpo	Opium, etc.	David Sassoon, Sons and Co
... 9	Aden	Br str	507	Andrew	Hongkong	Tea, etc.	P. & O. Co
... 9	Alphée	Fr str		De l'Escuilles	Yokohama	Re-exports	Messageries Imperiales
... 10	Vulcan	Br str	130	Randall	Fuchau	Sundries & Re-exports	Gibb, Livingston and Co
... 10	Kiangse	Am str	751	Law	Ningpo	Opium, etc.	Russell and Co
... 10	Amitié	Br bnq	427	Engestron	Amoy & Singapore	Cotton, etc.	Master
... 11	Southern Cross	Br sh	608	Macdonald	London	Tea, etc.	Jardine, Matheson and Co
... 11	Ville de Grenade	Fr bnq	260	Congere	Tsewan v. Ningpo	Sundries & Re-exports	Master
... 11	Andrena	Hre sh	895	Stolt	New York	Tea, etc.	Augustine Heard and Co
... 11	Express	Br str	290	Whitelaw	Ningpo	Re-exports	David Sassoon, Sons and Co
... 12	Coreа	Br str	648	Russell	Swatow & Hongkong	Part of Original	Jardine, Matheson and Co
... 12	Kiangse	Am str	574	Law	Ningpo	Opium, etc.	Russell and Co
... 13	Assyrian	Br sh	535	Meames	New York	Tea, &c.	Smith, Kennedy and Co
... 13	Fire Queen	Am str	1133	Gray	Hankow & Ports		Russell and Co
... 13	Fusi-Yama	Br str	1200	Hardie	Hankow & Ports		Dent and Co
... 13	Glengyle	Br str	1200	Hooper	Hongkong	Sundries & Re-exports	Jardine, Matheson and Co
... 13	Express	Br str	290	Whitelaw	Ningpo	Opium, etc.	David Sassoon, Sons & Co
... 13	John Stanton Jr.	Br sh	721	White	Swatow	Cotton, etc.	Frazar and Co
... 13	Jane	Br bnq	307	Richardson	Yokohama	do	A. R. Tilby and Co
... 13	Carl	Dan sch	114	Hilldrandt	Amoy	Ballast	Telge, Nolting and Co
... 13	Lizzie Allen	Br sch	325	Dunn	Yokohama	Opium, etc.	Glover and Co
... 13	Confucius	Chi str	265	McCaslin	Nanking		Chinese Government
... 13	Simoda	Br sh	583	Holmes	Hongkong	Cotton, etc.	Olyphant and Co
... 14	Azof	Br str	467	Baker	Yokohama	do	P. & O. Co.
... 14	Kiangse	Am str	574	Law	Ningpo	Re-exports	Russell and Co
... 14	Morsh	[H.I.M.M. g.b.	.....	Susloff	Wusung		

MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.

No. & Sec.	SHIP'S NAME	COMMANDER	FLAG & RIG	TONNAGE	DATE OF ARRIVAL	WHERE FROM	CONSIGNEES OR AGENTS	DESTINATION	REMARKS
3 c	Albuera	Levack	Br sh		Nov 6	London	Gilman and Co		Discharging
7 a	Asphodel	Bayfield	Br bnq	297	Nov 7	Newcastle N.S.W.	Chartron & Mounier	London	Immediately
6 c	Avonvale	Ogilvie	Br bnq	308	Oct 29	Yokohama	Olyphant and Co	Montreal	Early
2 c	Beemah	Hawkins	Br sh	887	Nov 23	Sydney	Gilman and Co	London	Early
1 c	Bucton Castle	Brimage	Br sh	888	Dec 4	Fuchau	Blain, Tate and Co		Ft or Ch
6 c	Canvass Back	Johns	Br sh	670	Oct 29	Fuchau	Olyphant and Co	New York	Early
7 a	Chin Chin	Pohlmann	Ham sch	146	Dec 6	Taku	Telge, Nolting and Co	Hongkong	Early
1 p	Chow-ayo	Burow	Siam sh	560	Oct 18	Swatow	A. R. Tilby and Co	Hongkong	Early
1 s	Coreа	Kier	Br bnq	408	Nov 22	Newchwang	Glover and Co	Yokohama	Immediately
1 c	Coromandel	Smith	Br sh	735	Dec 2	Fuchau	Master		Discharging
O J	Cornelia Mathilde	T. Wulp	Dut bnq	498	Dec 8	Samarang	Borneo Company Limited		Discharging
G s J M J	Crawshay Bailey	Hammonberg	Br sh	682	Nov 24	Newport	Jardine, Matheson and Co.		Discharging
1 c	Deucalion	Turner	Br bnq	308	Dec 7	Fuchau	Borneo Company Limited		Ft or Ch
4 c	Dilkhoosh	Bisset	Br sh	816	Dec 10	London	Gibb, Livingston and Co		Discharging
3 s	Duck	Lorenzo	Br sch	114	July 21	Fuchau	P. F. Cuna and Co		For Sale
4 c	Dundonald	Kewley	Br sh	501	Oct 23	Sydney	Blain, Tate and Co	London	17th instant
1 p	Dunkeld	Toms	Br sh	703	Nov 29	Fuchau	Master	Fuchau	Early
1 c	Eastern Queen	Millburn	Br bnq	481	Dec 6	Fuchau	Glover and Co	Nagasaki	Immediately
6 c	Earl Dalhousie	Campbell	Br sh	1047	Dec 11	Sydney	Gilman and Co		Ft or Ch
1 c	Edith Haviland	Carpenter	Br bg	263	Dec 4	Sydney	Frazar and Co		Discharging
8 s	Elise	Thürsen	Ham bg	203	Dec 2	Hamburg	Wm. Pustau and Co		Ft or Ch
1 c	Elsaben	Kühn	Prus bg	150	Dec 7	Nagasaki	Wm. Pustau and Co		
1 c	Eunice Nicholas	Barry	Br sh	1069	Nov 24	Fuchau	Master		Discharging
1 c	Gabalva	Wey	Br bnq	419	Nov 1	Swatow	Augustine Heard and Co	New York	Immediately
H W	Garland		Ham sch		Oct 29	Puget Sound	Wm. Pustau and Co		Ft or Ch
6 s	H. W. Almy	Freeman	Am bnq	314	Dec 11	Puget Sound	Olyphant and Co		Discharging
6 c	Harlow	Phillips	Br sh	891	Nov 5	Sydney	Smith, Kennedy and Co	London	Immediately
8 s	Japan	Sneuberlich	Ham sh	270	Nov 5	Hamburg	Siemssen and Co		Discharging
2 c	John Bellamy	Calvert	Br sh	1274	Oct 9	Sydney	Jardine, Matheson and Co.	London	Early
8 c	Johann Christoph	[ter]	Ham bg	202	Nov 25	Hamburg	Siemssen and Co	Swatow	Early
7 c	Kaffir Chief	Cato	Br sch	186	Dec 6	Nagasaki	Gibb, Livingston and Co	Nagasaki	To-day
1 c	Kewkeo	Boughelole	Br sch	214	Nov 29	Newchwang	Trautmann and Co	Yokohama	Early
2 c	La Vierge	Blemlerce	Fr bnq	280	Nov 22	Hakodadi	Thérie and Co	Yokohama	Immediately
6 c	Lady Louisa	Muckellar	Br bnq	542	Oct. 19	Swan River	Jardine, Matheson and Co.	New York	Cld. 14th inst
7 c	Laumermuir	Bell	Br sh	1054	Sept 30	London	Jardine, Matheson and Co.		Ft or Ch
1 c	Maggie Leslie	Stephens	Br bnq	472	Dec 11	Nagasaki	Frazar and Co		Discharging
1 p	Mirella	Bruce	Br sh	721	Nov 25	Fuchau	Frazar and Co		Ft or Ch
1 p	Morning Star	Johnston	Br sh	562	Dec 7	Fuchau	Frazar and Co		Discharging
7 s	Nova Boy	Boswell	Br sch	309	Dec 9	Hakodadi	John Thorne	Yokohama	Early
3 c	Peter Denny	Adams	Br sh	971	Nov 22	London	Jardine, Matheson and Co		Discharging
7 s	Rubicon	Howson	Br sch	198	Dec 1	Amoy	Frazar and Co		Discharging
7 p	Solkle	Broems	Dut bg	227	Nov 27	Ningpo	T. Kroes and Co		
1 p	Summer Cloud	Boysen	Br sh	608	Dec 8	Fuchau	Frazar and Co.		Ft or Ch
2 c	Tamerlane	Hughes	Br sh	761	Oct 22	Sydney	Smith, Kennedy and Co	London	Early
2 c	Trebolgan	Lewis	Br sh	1171	Mar 25	Fuchau	Master		
2 c	Tyburnia	Stephens	Br sh	962	Sept 28	London	Holliday, Wise and Co	London	Early
Wusung	Victoria		Ham sh	628	Nov 9	Nicolajefski	Wm. Pustau and Co	Swatow	Immediately

47 VESSELS

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SHANGHAI TEA, SILK, COTTON, AND OPIUM RETURNS FOR SEASON COMMENCING JUNE 1, 1866

From Imperial Maritime Customs.

TEA.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Ship.	Cleared.	Destination.	Congou.	Souchong.	Dust.	Flowery Pekoe.	Brick.	Total Black.	Japan Unclassed.	Sorts.	Young Hyson.	Hyson.	Hyson Skin.	Twankay.	Imperial.	Gun Powder.	Total Green.
Total as per last Report			225,580.25	...	10,188.26	...	9,320.69	245,008.10	...	550.51	17,663.00	1,516.08	28.51	1,818.16	6,832.52	14,478.90	42,894.33
Southern Cross	December 12	London	3,554.76	...	...	...	...	3,554.76	...	...	1,033.01	176.97	...	108.78	387.84	767.28	2,463.88
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	229,144.01	...	10,188.26	...	9,320.69	248,652.86	...	550.512	18,696.01	1,693.05	28.51	1,926.94	7,227.36	15,236.18	45,358.21

COAST PORTS.

Ship.	Cleared.	Destination.	Congou.	Souchong	Oolung.	Flowery Pekoe.	Brick.	Total Black.	Japan Unclassed.	Sorts.	Young Hyson.	Hyson.	Hyson Skin.	Twankay.	Imperial.	Gun-powder.	Total Green.
Total as per last Report			11,211.67	...	...	...	3,736.54	14,947.91	2,408.74	...	...	606.55	...	...	...	70.04	735.42
Nanzing	December 10	Tientsin	...	...	...	...	1,666.24	1,666.24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aden	" 11	Hongkong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92.63	...	...	...	...	92.63
Singapore	" 12	Hongkong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	137.00	...	...	...	...	137.00
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	11,211.67	...	...	...	5,402.78	16,614.15	2,408.74	...	...	836.18	...	...	...	70.04	965.05

SILK.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Ship.	Cleared.	Destination.	Raw.		Thrown.		Total.		Japan. Re-exports & Transhipments.				Coarse.		Refuse.		Cocoons.	
			Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs
Total as per last Report			18513	14765.06	23	24.94	18566	14790.00	2833	...	...	...	17	16.00	717	1648.05	...	...
Aden	December 11	London	802	637.09	...	...	802	637.09	381	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern Cross	" 12	London	28	22.27	...	...	20	22.27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	19373	15424.42	23	24.94	19396	15449.36	3214	...	...	...	17	16.00	717	1648.05	...	...

AMERICA.

Ship.	Cleared.	Destination.	Raw.		Thrown.		Total.		Japan. Re-exports.		Transhipment		Coarse.		Refuse.		Cocoons.	
			Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Picul	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Picu
Total as per last Report			691	528.87	...	...	691	528.87	...	...	...	...	...	...	141	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	691	528.87	...	...	691	528.87	...	...	...	...	...	...	141	...	...	...

COTTON.

Ship.	Cleared.	Great Britain.			Hongkong.			Coast Ports.			Japan.			America.			Total Piculs.
		Export.	Re-export.	Trans-shipped.	Export.	Re-export.	Trans-shipped.	Export.	Re-export.	Trans-shipped.	Export.	Re-export.	Trans-shipped.	Export.	Re-export.	Trans-shipped.	
Total as per last Report		1982.60	...	...	887.86	3685.76	342.00	7023.20	2804.80	...	8064.00	3140.50	...	...	...	...	27,930.73
Pelho	Dec. 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	495.20	...	...	...	...	...	...
Felloong	" 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	699.65	...	...	212.75	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total		1982.60	...	...	887.86	3685.76	342.00	7022.85	2804.80	...	8771.95	3140.50	...	...	...	...	27,930.73

OPIUM.

OPIUM RETURN FOR WEEK ENDING 8TH DECEMBER, 1866.

IMPORTED.

	Malwa.		Patna.		Benares.		Persian.	
	Chests.	Weight.	Chests.	Weight.	Chests.	Weight.	Chests.	Weight
Imported and stored on board Receiving Vessels	68	68.00	50	60.00	...	...	2	2.00
Imported and transhipped for re-exportation without being stored on board Receiving Vessels or landed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Imported direct to the shore	...	...	5	6.00	...	...	...	...
Total	68	68.00	55	66.00	...	...	2	2.00
Landed from Receiving Vessels and intended chiefly for Local consumption	28	28.00	147	176.40	13	15.60	...	...

RE-EXPORTED.

Description.	Chinkiang.		Kiukiang.		Hankow.		Chefoo.		Tientsin.		Newchwang.		Ningpo.		Foochow.		Hongkong.		Takao.		Total.	
	Chests.	Weight.	Chests.	Weight.	Chests.	Weight.	Chests.	Weight.	Chests.	Weight.	Chests.	Weight.	Chests.	Weight.	Chests.	Weight.	Chests.	Weight.	Chests.	Weight.	Chests.	Weight
Malwa	52	52.00	10	10.00	14	14.00	29	29.00	...	...	...	...	28	28.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	133	133.00
Patna	5	6.00	...	...	4	4.80	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	20.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	31.20
Benares	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	57	58.00	10	10.00	18	18.80	29	29.00	...	...	...	...	45	48.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	159	164.20

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